36. A NOTE ON *LOLIUM DUTHIEI* (HACK. EX HOOK. F.) BARUNA BHATTACHARYA (With a text-figure)

During a study of the genus Lolium Linn. occurring in India I came across 2 sheets bearing the field number 10846 collected by Duthie from Kashmir. They have been identified as Lolium duthiei (Hack. ex Hook. f.) Baruna Bhattacharya. J. D. Hooker had validated Hackel's epithet by giving a short description, treating it as a variety of the species Lolium rigidum Gaud. But after critical examination of sheets on which the variety was based, it has become clear that it differs from L. rigidum proper in a number of characters and therefore deserves a specific status.

The differentiating characters between the two taxa are given below:

Bor (1960, p. 546) has commented on this taxon thus: "The specimen called var. duthiei by Hook. f. in the flora of british india 7, 364 (1896) is, I think, L. persicum". But L. rigidum var. duthiei is easily separable from L. persicum by its smaller size, strict, erect spikes, closely appressed spikelets and fewer number of flowers in a spikelet.

Turrell (1968) in his observation has remarked that *L. rigidum* Gaud. var. *duthiei* Hack. ex Hook. f. has affinities with *L. temu*-

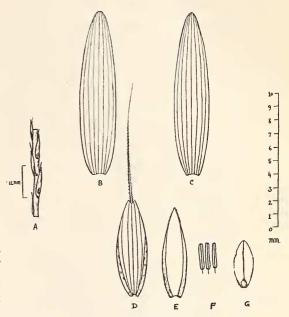


Fig. 1. Lolium duthiei (Hack. ex Hook. f.) Baruna Bhattacharya.

lentum var. gracile Regel. He further suggested that the characters of L. rigidum var. duthiei are intermediate between L. rigidum Gaud.

	L. rigidum Gaud.	L. rigidum var. duthiei Hack. ex Hook. f.
Glumes	Shorter than spikelets, oblong	Equal or longer than spikelets, subulate
Lemmas	Awnless, obovate	Awned, oblong, awns weak, 9 mm long
Anthers	2.5-3.5 mm long	1.5-2 mm long
Caryopsis	± 4 mm long, elliptic to oblong	3-3.5 mm long, oblong
Spikelets	5-10 flowered, awnless, longer than	3-4 (-5)-flowered, awned, shorter or equal to the
	inter-nodes	length of the internodes
Spikes	12-22 cm long, 20-30 spikelets in a spike	6-18 cm long, 13-19 spikelets in a spike
Rachis	Curved, rigid, shallowly hollowed	Straight, slender, terete, strict, deeply hollowed
Ligules	Well developed, 2.2-2.3 mm long	Obsolete, 0.4 mm long
	the state of the s	

proper and *L. temulentum* var. *gracile* Regel. From the present study it appears to be nearer to *L. rigidum* Gaud. in habit than that of *L. temulentum* var. *gracile* Regel from which it differs in many characters.

The differentiating characters are as follows: The following nomenclature is proposed: Lolium duthiei (Hack. ex Hook. f.) B. Bhattacharya, STAT et COMB NOV. L. rigidum Gaud. var. duthiei Hack. ex Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 7:363, 1896

Specimens examined. Kashmir, Srinagar, Alt. 5-6000 ft, 8-v-1892, J. F. Duthie 10846 (CAL); Kashmir, Srinagar, Alt. 5-6000 ft, 8-v-1892, J. F. Duthie 10846 (DD).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am thankful to the Director, Botanical Survey of India, for facilities extended, and to Dr R. B. Majumdar and Mr J. L. Ellis for going through the manuscript and for giving suggestions.

	L. temulentum var. gracile Regel	L. rigidum var. duthiei Hack. ex Hook. f.
Culms	Compressed, geniculate	Terete, strict, straight
Blades	7.5-16 cm, much larger	4.5-8.7 cm, much shorter
Spikes	Up to 16.5 cm, slender	Up to 13.5 cm, straight, rigid
Rachis	Compressed, not strict	Terete, strict
Spikelets	Longer than the inter-nodes, up to 2 cm	Shorter than the inter-nodes, up to \pm 1 cm, 3-4,
	long, 7-9 or more flowered, not closely	rarely 5-flowered, closely appressed to the rachis
	appressed to the rachis	
Glumes	Shorter than or equal to spikelets, 1.5	Longer than spikelets, 1.05-1.25 cm long, subulate,
	cm long, linear lanceolate, herbaceous,	hard, chartaceous, nerves visible only on the dorsal
	nerves visible on both surfaces	surface

CENTRAL NATIONAL HERBARIUM, SIBPUR, HOWRAH 711 103, February 13, 1976.

BARUNA BHATTACHARYA

REFERENCES

Bor, N. L. (1960): The Grasses of Burma, Ceylong, India and Pakistan (excluding Bambuseae). Pergamon Press, London: 546.

HOOKER, J. D. (1896): The Flora of British India. 7:364.

TURRELL, E. (1968): A taxonomic revision of the genus Lolium. Tech. Bull. 1392:37.

37. GALIUM PALUSTRE L. AND ELEOCHARIS ACICULARIS (L.) ROEM ET SCHULT.—TWO NEW PLANT RECORDS FOR INDIA (With two text-figures)

While studying the aquatic and wetland vegetation of Kashmir we collected a number of specimens, which on critical scrutiny were identified as *Galium palustre* L. and *Eleocharis acicularis* (L.) Roem & Schult., distri-

buted in Europe, SW. Asia and Africa, but not recorded hitherto from the Indian subcontinent. Both species were collected in paddy fields at various places in Kashmir, indicating that they are well established in the valley